

**NESS**  
WILL NOT HARM YOUR HANDS

# THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY,  
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**SCHARF**  
FURS  
DRESSES  
The Furs, Jutta, 14

## Column One By David Courtney

### Schuman Plan Goes to Six Nations Today

### House Puts Off Camp Debate

### Egypt Demands Early Sterling Settlement

## Bernadotte Reply Presented In Stockholm by Eytan

### Yugoslavs Hit Big Israel Admits Omissions, Rejects Charge of Neglect

THE steel and coal countries of Western Europe, with Britain, began their conference on the Schuman plan in Paris today. It is not as big as he tried hard to make it. The absence of Britain makes it like a conference of cuckoo-makers without Swiss representation. If Britain's absence worries Mr. Schuman it worries Mr. Ales to less. His Majesty's Ambassador, Lord Dufferin, has spent the last few days shuttling between the British Foreign Office and the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, convincing governments, including the U.S., that Britain still favours European economic cooperation. In some countries, including the U.S., the desire to be convinced is not strong.

THE American attitude has been neatly put by "Time" magazine. It says, in the current Atlantic issue: "That politically inflexible scrapping sound on the British dragging their feet again." Again, she has done it before. The British have been dragging their feet ever since the Labour Government shifted Britain's economic gear into planned full employment and national welfare instead of chugging along in the fits and starts of free economy, plus unemployment and maldistribution of wealth, which, with American aid, have brought back a semblance of pre-war social and economic conditions to France, Belgium, Holland and even West Germany. No one would suggest that the British are as imaginative as the French. But there is one unemployment, there is rising output, and most people get their fair share of what is going in Britain. There is risk to all three in the plan which has come to be known as the Schuman plan.

IT is a very good thing all the same, that the French are as imaginative as they are. The idea that Western European heavy industry should be pooled in a bold, far-reaching idea. Mr. Schuman has put it into people's heads as a workable idea and has been praised for his initiative all the way from Washington along a strategic line of Western listening posts as far as Tokyo. The principle of diminishing sovereignty has been accepted everywhere in the West. All this can be done, especially if, as seems not improbable, the conference opening tomorrow runs into serious difficulties and the plan itself, for its development, is left open to its development. It is not Mr. Schuman's wish, it is not Mr. Schuman's book, and it is not Mr. Schuman's hard-headedness which would hardly cause misgivings in Dr. Adenauer's good old-fashioned German breast; but its sponsorship by the Bidault Government would cause a serious crisis in France.

ONE gets the impression that the British Government expects the conference to run adrift, and hopes to be called upon to take it in tow. The expectation and the hope are probably not as selfish as they may appear. The British coal and steel industries are working efficiently, on a full employment system and within the national welfare policy which is itself part of the country's planned economy. It is the major steel-producing country in Europe as well as socially the most progressive. It has more to lose than any of the countries represented at today's Paris conference; and it would be consistently outvoted, and probably would be, in any assembly like today's. And if Britain were to take part now, and to withdraw half way, the outcry against her would be even sharper than today. Her wish, no doubt, is to enter the scheme when the obstacles she fears have become obvious to Mr. Schuman and his friends of Bonn, Brussels, Amsterdam, Luxembourg and Rome; and then to point out, with some assurance that her advice will be followed, the better road. She may not, of course, ever feel such assurance. That would be a pity. But her attitude, now, is the right one. Ted Aris, June 23.

PARIS, Monday (AP). — France will show five of her European neighbours a fully detailed outline of her scheme to pool West Europe's coal and steel resources tomorrow. The plan, complete to the last comma, goes before the opening session of a six-nation conference which France convened to work out the so-called Schuman Plan. Delegations will come from five nations — Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy and West Germany — who have agreed in advance on the suggestion of pooling their coal and steel in a "common solidarity and social and economic progress."

The meeting of the six nations is expected to last several weeks. The working sessions begin on Wednesday morning in the offices of M. Jean Monnet, France's economic planner who drafted the plan. M. Monnet, who will attend the meetings as a member of the French delegation, is reported to have ready a suggested draft of a plan that would remove virtually all national boundaries from coal and steel and put those commodities under an international control board. This international authority, according to the Schuman plan, would stand in greater authority than parliaments or cabinets in handling the production, sale, marketing, distribution and development of coal and steel in any nation joining the pool. (See earlier stories Page 3).

LONDON, Monday (AP). — A Foreign Office spokesman declared today that Britain takes a "very serious view" of Czech charges that a Secretary at the Prague Embassy was a spy. Mr. Ernest Davies, Parliamentary Undersecretary for the Foreign Office, told the Commons that "a reply to the Czech note is under consideration. I am not in a position to make any further statement at present."

Czechoslovakia advised Mr. McLaughlin, third Secretary in the Prague Embassy, last Friday that he must leave the country within 14 days. The Czech Government said two witnesses at the recent trial of 13 Czechs convicted of espionage and treason testified that Mr. McLaughlin was a British spy. Mr. Davies said: "These charges that present or past members of the British Embassy at Prague have been engaged in activity inconsistent with their diplomatic status are unfounded."

LONDON, Monday (UP). — The United States has tentatively agreed to three Hungarian conditions for the release of Robert Vogler, American businessman imprisoned in Hungary on spy charges, reliable sources reported here today. Mr. Vogler was sentenced in February to 15 years in prison and his British associate, Edward Sanders, was sentenced to 13 years.

The U.S. had agreed, the sources said, to the following conditions: 1. to permit Hungary to reopen its consulates in the U.S., which had been closed on U.S. orders after the trial of Sanders and Vogler in Budapest; 2. to release war reparations from Germany; and 3. to lift the State Department ban on American travel in Hungary.

The informants said that Vogler might be freed this week and that Sanders would not be released soon but at the same time. British authorities are understood to have hedged on Hungarian conditions for the release of Sanders.

A motion to debate what some Knesset members regarded as the enforced resignation of Mr. Nahum Levin, Director of the Department for Cultural Absorption of Immigrants, caused a heated discussion in the House yesterday.

The discussion was inconclusive, as the majority of the House agreed with Prime Minister Ben Gurion that it was taking place in a vacuum, the members not having the opportunity to study the report by a Government-appointed Committee of Inquiry, on the basis of whose recommendations the Government action had been taken. By 43 votes to 22, a proposal by Mr. D. Z. Pinkas (Orthodox) to postpone the vote on whether a full-dress debate should be held, was adopted by the House.

There had been two motions for House action. Mrs. Feiga Ilanit (Mapam) called for an immediate debate. She charged that the Government's action had been a concession to the Religious Bloc, who had been agitating about alleged anti-religious agitation in the immigrant camps. Mr. Meir Grabowsky (Mapai) said that the Inquiry Committee might have erred and he suggested that after the House receives the Committee's report and hears the Government explanation, a debate should be held.

Mapam Angered The Prime Minister's opening remarks immediately aroused the Mapam Opposition. Mrs. Ilanit had referred to the Government-appointed Inquiry Committee as a committee "on behalf of the Government." This, the Prime Minister said, was the phrase which had been applied to committees appointed by the Russian Czar to inquire into anti-Jewish pogroms. Then while Mapam members shouted at the top of their voices, Mr. Ben Gurion thundered into the microphone, "Only people benefit of Jewish anti-semitism and who feel like an alien people in the State of Israel could use such an expression." As the agitation mounted in the Mapam benches, Mr. Ben Gurion repeated his assertion and then said it a third time. He went on to say that the Inquiry Committee had had no juridical powers and its conclusions had not been binding on anyone. The Government had not accepted his report but had acted on some of its conclusions.

Camp Workers Praised The Prime Minister said he made it a practice to send Army officers to investigate on his behalf when complaints reached him. Two officers who had recently gone out returned full a praise for the camp workers' devotion. Mr. Ben Gurion said that children whose lives had been despatched of were putting on weight due to the devoted care of camp officials.

Dismissals Mr. Itzhak Ben Aharon (Mapam) cut in sarcastically: "When will they be fired?" "Those who must be dismissed shall be dismissed," the Prime Minister said. Then he added: "The word that happens here is that they are fired. We don't hang them." Mr. Ben Aharon said that inasmuch as the report had indicted the activities in the immigrant camps, the Government, which was responsible for policy, should be placed, and not a few officials. The Acting Speaker, Dr. M. N. H. ruled that he was not of order. Mr. H. Kook (Herut) then advocated the appointment of a special committee to deal with questions concerning the immigrant camps. He said the difficulties stemmed from the fact that 100,000 people were in camps and there was no real authority over them. His motion that the issue should be referred to a subcommittee was rejected. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Five Murdered In New Steps Aimed At Vietnam Rebels

SINGAPORE, Monday (UP). — SAIGON, Monday (AP). — A government spokesman said today that Chief of State Bao Dai had signed a new decree giving the government extraordinary powers to deal with the rebels. The new decree empowered the government to use special tribunals to try rebels and to use special powers to deal with the rebels. The decree was signed in Saigon and other cities in support of the Viet Minh rebels whose government has been recognized by Russia and satellite countries. The rebels have been throwing grenades and attacking the government in the streets of Saigon. The decree will permit internment of persons suspected of being enemies of the new French-sponsored Vietnam state. The special courts will be composed of three persons, one a government worker, one from the military and one other person.

Ruhr Province Vote Shows Swing to Right DUESSELDORF, Monday. — (Reuters). Dr. Karl Arnold, Christian Democrat Premier of North Rhine-Westphalia, West Germany's biggest state, including the industrial Ruhr area, successfully weathered the storm of yesterday's state parliament elections, while the Communists suffered a sharp setback. The main industrial electorate voted more than half of its former Communist parliamentary group of 23 out of the parliament, according to final provisional results issued by the election office this morning.

The main parties, Premier Arnold's Christian Democratic Union and Minister of Interior Walter Menzel's Social Democrats, the whole held their old positions. Elsewhere, however, there was a pronounced swing to the right.

### Kaplan and Joseph To Reply on Budget

The Finance Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, and the Supply Minister, Dr. Dov Joseph, are expected to reply today to the budget debate.

There are still 40 minutes to go in the 30-hour debate.

### Opposition Parties Fight Royal Decrees

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — Barring charges of "coup d'etat," Egypt's opposition parties held a stormy session today to map their counter-offensive to last Saturday's Royal decree which threw out of the Senate.

The three main opposition parties, the Saadists, Constitutional Liberals and Kotia, considered a joint resignation from both the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

The only answer is a unanimous resignation of opposition members in Parliament in protest to this gross indignity of Parliamentary life," a Kotia Party leader said.

### Egypt and Iraq Consider Oil Flow

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — The official Waftid party organ "Al-Balagh" said that the Egyptian Cabinet had decided yesterday to facilitate the passage of crude oil tanks through the Suez Canal on condition that the consignments were not destined for Israel. He added that this condition remained an immutable policy of the government "whatever action Britain may take in this respect."

### Talks Interrupted

LONDON, Monday (PTA). — The oil talks that began last week have been interrupted for a few days while Mr. David Horowitz, Israeli economic adviser, pays a brief visit to Paris. The talks are scheduled to be resumed on Friday.

### Jordan May Set Up Refinery at Mafrak

The Jordan Ministry of Finance is studying a project to set up a refinery at Mafrak as result of an agreement between the TAPLine and Jordan. ARA reported last night from Amman.

### IRAQ REFINERIES

The Arab News Agency reported yesterday that Iraq will shortly begin to build its own refineries to replace those in Haifa. The report said that Premier Fawzi al-Rikabi would visit Iraq next week. Baghdad from the Alexandria meeting of the Arab League that the plant will cost \$12,000,000, which will be partly covered by the recently granted World Bank loan.

### Belgrade, Monday (Reuters). — "Borba," Yugoslav Communist Party paper, said last night that the Trieste note to Moscow over power hindered agreement between Belgrade and Rome and the promotion of peace in southeastern Europe.

It said the Allied note was "contradictory" because after reaffirming the 1948 declaration which promised Italy the entire Free Territory of Trieste, it called upon Italy to dispute by direct negotiations.

"We do not recognize the newspaper declaration," the paper said, "because it was drafted by outside parties, and Yugoslavia was neither informed nor consulted about it, and because it contained an unacceptable proposal for placing new elements of the Yugoslav population under foreign rule."

### Water in Pipes None in Baths

Testing and flushing of the new water pipeline will continue for at least another 24 hours, the Municipal Water Department told The Jerusalem Post last night.

During the pressure tests yesterday water gushed through a joint and flooded a small section of the road. A truck was bogged down in the resultant mud, and for a short time other vehicles were held up behind it.

The weak point was repaired in a matter of a few hours, and the testing continued. A water engineer told this paper that such accidents were to be expected and that until the line was thoroughly proven water be pumped to Jerusalem for general use. Barring further breaks, (Wednesday) morning.

To flush the pipe washouts in the line are closed. The pipe is then filled, the washouts are opened, and the resulting rush of water takes with it dirt and rust that may be in the sections of piping.

Pumps Stopped When the stop was made at Bab el Wasl late on Sunday night, water entered the old main line, and was assumed to have been on its way to Jerusalem. It was not learned until yesterday that the pumps had ceased work at 10 p.m., and did not begin working again until 7.30 a.m. in the main pipe was at the time static.

Previously, pumps worked day and night. Complaints have been received from many quarters of the city in the past few days that there has been an additional delay in the distribution of water. This is apparently due to the testing necessitating interruptions in pumping, but this, also, is a purely temporary measure.

### Saudia Holds Up \$1m. Syria Loan

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP). — Congressional sources said today that President Truman will ask Congress for \$300m. to speed up work on the hydrogen bomb.

Sources said the money would be used entirely for construction work at existing atomic energy installations, mainly at Oak Ridge, Los Alamos and Hanford. An informant said he understood that the President's request would be sent to Congress in a day or two.

Meanwhile, a top White House aide said that Mr. Truman had decided to reappoint the four present members of the Atomic Energy Commission whose terms expire on June 30. They are Mr. Sumner P. Stone, acting chairman, and Messrs. Henry Smyth, Gordon Dean and Thomas D. Murray.

### Yugoslavs Hit Big Israel Admits Omissions, Rejects Charge of Neglect

Israel's reply to Sweden's accusation that there had been "serious neglect" in the investigations into the murder of Count Folke Bernadotte, U.N. Mediator in Jerusalem, Mr. Osten Unden, at Stockholm yesterday morning.

The reply admits that errors of omission were made, owing to the chaotic conditions existing in Jerusalem, but rejects categorically any suggestion that there was intentional neglect.

In his findings the Swedish Chief Prosecutor lists a series of omissions which in his view contributed to the tragedy and to the failure to catch the perpetrators. Among these he stresses the neglect of the local Israel authorities in failing to provide an armed escort for Count Bernadotte during his last journey through Jerusalem. The Government of Israel gave the most careful consideration to these remarks and reached the conclusion that this view of the Swedish Chief Prosecutor was not justified, in the light of what appeared to be a consistent attitude adopted by the Mediator and the United Nations Observers in this regard.

The Government has reconsidered the matter following the report of its own Committee. It desires to record its opinion that neither the Provisional Government itself nor its representatives in Jerusalem failed in their duty by not seeing to the provision of an armed escort. However, it does feel that the reasons which led the Swedish Chief Prosecutor to his contrary conclusion may contain more substance than one time thought to be the case.

### Need for Escort

It is clear that the Government would have been wise had it been more precise in acquainting itself with the real desires and attitude of Count Bernadotte and not allowed the matter to rest on inferences, however strong, which led to the belief that an armed escort was not desired in view of his special position as United Nations Mediator.

The findings of the Swedish Chief Prosecutor contain serious criticism of the manner in which the civil Police conducted their enquiry into the murder, including:

- 1) Failure to take immediate steps for the apprehension of the criminals;
- 2) Failure immediately to cord off the scene of the crime;
- 3) Delay in carrying out a thorough examination of the scene of the crime;
- 4) Failure to examine the leading vehicle of the Mediator's entourage and to carry out a complete examination of the Mediator's own vehicle;
- 5) Failure to collect evidence from four members of Count Bernadotte's Party;
- 6) Failure to take steps to examine the weapons taken from the "Sters Group" bases in Jerusalem, and in particular the "Sters Group" base in Jerusalem;
- 7) Inactivity regarding the application of the jeep used by the Mediator's entourage to make any attempt to identify from among the vehicles taken in the "Sters Group" base in Jerusalem;
- 8) Failure to hold an identification parade.

These shortcomings fall into three classes. The first, items one to five, contains those relating to the initial steps which should have been taken in the hours immediately following the murder, including:

For reasons of internal security the Government of Israel is not able to make public a full report on the results of the Army's activities which have proceeded uninterruptedly since the day of the murder, and are still in progress. It is, however, well known that it is not a main function of the Army to assemble evidence of a kind which would sustain a conviction in a court of law, and its enquiries are not conducted with this primarily in view. Nevertheless, the material in possession of the Army has been re-examined to see if it is of a character suitable to form the basis, either of a criminal prosecution, or for further enquiries by the Civil Police.

The Government has, however, no alternative but to accept the advice tendered by the committee to the effect that, while this material casts suspicion on certain persons, it is, as it stands, of such a character to be inadmissible (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

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NEW YORK, Monday (Reuters). — The New York Times and "World Telegram and Sun," strikebreakers since last Tuesday when the members of the American Newspaper Guild walked out over a wages dispute, did not publish this morning for the first consecutive day.











## THE JERUSALEM POST

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## THE WEEK IN THE U.N.

### Dollars for Technical Aid Plan

THE United Nations' expanded programme of technical assistance for underdeveloped areas was formally launched last week with a three-day Technical Assistance Conference (TAC), at Lake Success.

When TAC finished its work on Wednesday, more than 20 million dollars had been pledged by 50 countries for the first 18 months of the programme. Described by Hernan Santa Cruz of Chile, TAC President, as the most constructive ever launched by U.N., the Technical Assistance scheme aims at helping the economic progress of underdeveloped areas by providing experts, information, advisory missions, research equipment and other aid.

Refugees from the Palestine will begin work by the end of this month on road building projects in Jordan and shortly afterwards on additional projects in Lebanon, the first to be started by the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, Howard Kennedy, UNWRA Director, disclosed on Thursday. Mr. Kennedy told a Press Conference at Lake Success that, although the need for contributions in cash was acute, his Agency could look forward to at least three months of public works as a result of contributions advanced by Israel, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom and additional amounts expected from Norway and the U.S.A.

Two U.N. Regional Commissions continued their efforts this week to improve the world's economic situation. In Geneva, the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) ended its session on Thursday with the completion of its report to the U.N. Economic and Social Council. Earlier this week, ECE considered consideration of its annual economic survey of Europe, and adopted a number of resolutions designed to promote the development of trade, agriculture, transport and industrial production. Before the Commission took note of the annual economic survey, delegates stressed the need for an expansion of "peaceful East-West trade" and welcomed the proposals of the Commission's Executive Secretary for a European grain agreement.

At Montevideo, the U.N. Economic Commission for Latin America was busy discussing ways of promoting economic development in the Americas. Among the main questions under consideration by the Commission are the greater use of economic resources, utilization of raw materials and the need of diversified external trade.

The Director General of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Japete Torres Bodet of Mexico, submitted his resignation on Thursday.

### U.J.A.'s Chances This Year

By JESSE Z. LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — THE United Jewish Appeal in 1958 will do as well and possibly a little better than 1949 when \$112m. was raised. In the peak year of 1948 almost \$150m. was contributed to the U.J.A. This estimate is based on the results of the spring campaign.

If business conditions remain as they are through the fall campaign, the total for 1958 will be somewhere between \$115m. and \$125m.

Stories emanating from UJA headquarters about the campaign running 20 to 30 per cent ahead of last year are strictly for local consumption designed to spur on "those cities that are lagging behind." When I checked on these stories and mentioned that I had received an inquiry from Israel about it, UJA officials became cautious. A spokesman said: "We don't want to raise hopes in Israel. No one knows what will happen in the fall. Many of our big city spring campaigns have gone ahead of last year. Others have not done as well. As a general average we can safely say that we are holding our own and perhaps doing a little better than 1949."

A rule of the thumb in UJA campaigns is that they directly reflect general business conditions.

Just as business reports are spotty this year, the UJA picture varies from city to city. Some cities are equaling the peak of wartime prosperity. Others are going through a major depression, with one-third of the workers unemployed. On a country-wide average, however, business levels are maintaining a steady average.

From the Assistant Director of the UJA publicity department, I received details of the cities where the campaign was running ahead of last year. Two hours after I talked to him, the Assistant Director was permanently laid off along with forty-odd other UJA staffers for "retrenchment."

The UJA was cutting its campaign expenses a month before the usual summer firings in mid-June. These retrenchment lay-offs for the

nation on Tuesday, protesting that UNESCO was not being given an opportunity to play a sufficiently active role in the fight for peace, but revising his decision on Thursday after the chief delegates of all 59 countries attending UNESCO's General Conference at Florence, urged him to stay at his post.